



**Montana Department of
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY**

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October 15, 2008

Tracy Hodik
Century Companies, Inc.
P.O. Box 579
Lewistown, MT 59457

Dear Ms. Hodik:

Air Quality Permit #3042-01 is deemed final as of October 14, 2008, by the Department of Environmental Quality (Department). This permit is to add two diesel engines to an existing portable asphalt plant. All conditions of the Department's Decision remain the same. Enclosed is a copy of your permit with the final date indicated.

For the Department,

Vickie Walsh
Air Permitting Program Supervisor
Air Resources Management Bureau
(406) 444-3490

Jenny O'Mara
Environmental Engineer
Air Resources Management Bureau
(406) 444-1452

VW:JO
Enclosure

Montana Department of Environmental Quality
Permitting and Compliance Division

Air Quality Permit #3042-01

Tracy Hodik
Century Companies, Inc.
P.O. Box 579
Lewistown, MT 59457

October 14, 2008



MONTANA AIR QUALITY PERMIT

Issued To: Century Companies, Inc.
P.O. Box 579
Lewistown, MT 59457

Permit: # 3042-01
Application Complete: 8/12/08
Preliminary Determination Issued: 9/10/08
Department's Decision Issued: 09/26/08
Permit Final: 10/14/08
AFS #: 777-3042

An air quality permit, with conditions, is hereby granted to Century Companies, Inc. (Century) pursuant to Sections 75-2-204 and 211 of the Montana Code Annotated (MCA), as amended, and Administrative Rules of Montana (ARM) 17.8.740, *et seq.*, as amended, for the following:

SECTION I: Permitted Facilities

A. Plant Location

Century owns and operates an existing portable asphalt plant that is currently located in Section 7, Township 14 North, Range 13 East in Judith Basin County. However, this permit allows Century to operate at various locations throughout Montana. A complete list of equipment is included in Section I.A of the Permit Analysis.

Permit #3042-01 applies while operating at any location in Montana, except those areas having a Department of Environmental Quality (Department)-approved permitting program, areas considered tribal lands, or areas in or within 10 kilometers (km) of certain particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of 10 microns or less (PM₁₀) nonattainment areas. *A Missoula County air quality permit will be required for locations within Missoula County, Montana.* An addendum will be required for locations in or within 10 km of PM₁₀ nonattainment areas.

B. Current Permit Action

On October 9, 2007, the Department received a request from Century to amend their current permit to add two existing diesel engines to their equipment list and update their emission inventory. Because the permit has a federally enforceable permit condition limiting Century's operation, this permit action could not be accomplished as an amendment but rather as a modification. The Department requested additional information from Century in order to modify the permit on April 24, 2008, and May 28, 2008, and information was received by Century on June 30, 2008, July 15, 2008, July 22, 2008 and August 12, 2008. In addition to adding the diesel engines to the permit, the permit was also updated to reflect the current permit language and rule references used by the Department.

SECTION II: Conditions and Limitations

A. Emission Limitations

1. Asphalt plant particulate matter emissions shall be limited to 0.04 grains per dry standard cubic feet (gr/dscf) (ARM 17.8.340 and 40 CFR 60, Subpart I).
2. Century shall not cause or authorize to be discharge into the atmosphere from the asphalt plant stack emissions that exhibit an opacity of 20% or greater averaged over 6 consecutive minutes (ARM 17.8.304).
3. Century shall not cause or authorize to be discharged into the atmosphere from systems for screening, handling, storing, and weighing hot aggregate; systems for

loading, transferring, and storing mineral filler; systems for mixing hot mix asphalt; and loading, transferring, and storage systems associated with emission control systems, any visible emissions that exhibit an opacity of 20% or greater averaged over 6 consecutive minutes (ARM 17.8.340, ARM 17.8.749, and 40 CFR 60, Subpart I).

4. Water and spray bars shall be available on site at all times and operated as necessary to maintain compliance with the opacity limitations in Sections II.A.2 and II.A.3 (ARM 17.8.749).
5. Century shall not cause or authorize the use of any street, road or parking lot without taking reasonable precautions to control emissions of airborne particulate matter (ARM 17.8.308).
6. Century shall treat all unpaved portions of the haul roads, access roads, parking lots, or the general plant area with water and/or chemical dust suppressant, as necessary, to maintain compliance with the reasonable precautions limitation in Section II.A.5 (ARM 17.8.749).
7. Century shall install and maintain a baghouse to control emissions from the asphalt plant (ARM 17.8.749).
8. A device to measure the pressure drop (magnehelic gauge, manometer, etc.) must be installed, maintained and calibrated on the baghouse according to the manufacturer's instructions. Century must operate the measurement device on a continuous basis using a strip recorder. In lieu of a continuous recorder, the operator may record the flow rate or water pressure, in inches of water, at a minimum once per day for every calendar day of operation. Temperature indicators at the control device inlet and outlet must be installed and maintained, and readings will be recorded a minimum of once every calendar day (ARM 17.8.752).
9. Once a stack test is performed, the asphalt production rate shall be limited to the average production rate during the last source test demonstrating compliance (ARM 17.8.749).
10. Century shall use fuel oil, natural gas, or propane as fuels for the asphalt heater and drum dryer (ARM 17.8.749).
11. Total asphalt plant production shall not exceed 864,000 tons during any rolling 12-month time period (ARM 17.8.749 and ARM 17.8.1204).
12. Century shall not operate more than two diesel engines at any given time and the combined maximum rated design capacity shall not exceed 960 horsepower (hp) (ARM 17.8.749).
13. Operation of either diesel engine shall not exceed 2,400 hours during any rolling 12-month time period (ARM 17.8.749 and ARM 17.8.1204).
14. If the permitted equipment is used in conjunction with any other equipment owned or operated by Century, at the same site, production shall be limited to correspond with an emission level that does not exceed 250 tons during any rolling 12-month period. Any calculations used to establish production levels shall be approved by the Department (ARM 17.8.749).

15. Century shall comply with all applicable standards and limitations, and the reporting, recordkeeping, and notification requirements contained in 40 CFR 60, Subpart I – Standards of Performance for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities (ARM 17.8.340 and 40 CFR 60, Subpart I).
16. Century shall comply with all applicable standards and limitations, and the reporting, recordkeeping, and notification requirements contained in 40 CFR 60, Subpart III, *Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines*, for any applicable diesel engine (ARM 17.8.340 and 40 CFR 60, Subpart III).

B. Testing Requirements

1. Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate, but not later than 180 days after initial start up, an initial Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Methods 1-5 and 9 source test(s) shall be performed on any New Source Performance Standard (NSPS)-affected equipment at the asphalt plant to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limit(s) in Section II.A.1, Section II.A.2, and Section II.A.3, respectively. NSPS-affected equipment at the Century facility would include any combination of the following: dryers; systems for screening, handling, storing, and weighing hot aggregate; systems for loading, transferring, and storing mineral filler; systems for mixing hot mix asphalt; and the loading, transfer, and storage systems associated with emission control systems, which were constructed, reconstructed, or modified after June 11, 1973 (ARM 17.8.105, ARM 17.8.749 and 40 CFR 60, Subpart A).
2. After the initial source test has been completed, testing shall continue on an every 4-year basis or according to another testing/monitoring schedule as may be approved by the Department in writing (ARM 17.8.105, ARM 17.8.749, and 40 CFR 60, Subpart A and Subpart I).
3. Pressure drop on the baghouse control device must be recorded during the compliance source test and reported as part of the test results (ARM 17.8.749).
4. Once a stack test is performed, the asphalt production rate shall be limited to the average production rate during the last source test demonstrating compliance (ARM 17.8.749).
5. Century may re-test at a higher production rate at any time in order to achieve a higher allowable production rate (ARM 17.8.749).
6. All compliance source tests shall conform to the requirements of the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual (ARM 17.8.106).
7. The Department may require further testing (ARM 17.8.105).

C. Operational Reporting Requirements

1. If this crushing/screening plant is moved to another location, an Intent to Transfer form must be sent to the Department and a Public Notice Form for Change of Location must be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the area to which the transfer is to be made, at least 15 days prior to the move. The proof of publication (affidavit) of the Public Notice Form for Change of Location must be submitted to the Department prior to the move. These forms are available from the Department (ARM 17.8.749 and ARM 17.8.765).

2. Century shall supply the Department with annual production information for all emission points, as required by the Department in the annual emission inventory request. The request will include, but not be limited to, all sources of emissions identified in the emission inventory contained in the permit analysis.

Production information shall be gathered on a calendar-year basis and submitted to the Department by the date required in the emission inventory request. Information shall be in the units required by the Department. This information may be used for calculating operating fees, based on actual emissions from the facility, and/or to verify compliance with permit limitations (ARM 17.8.505).

3. Century shall notify the Department of any construction or improvement project conducted, pursuant to ARM 17.8.745, that would include *the addition of a new emissions unit*, change in control equipment, stack height, stack diameter, stack flow, stack gas temperature, source location, or fuel specifications, or would result in an increase in source capacity above its permitted operation. The notice must be submitted to the Department, in writing, 10 days prior to startup or use of the proposed de minimis change, or as soon as reasonably practicable in the event of an unanticipated circumstance causing the de minimis change, and must include the information requested in ARM 17.8.745(l)(d) (ARM 17.8.745).
4. Century shall maintain on-site records showing daily hours of operation and daily production rates for the last 12 months. The records compiled in accordance with this permit shall be maintained by Century as a permanent business record for at least 5 years following the date of the measurement, must be available at the plant site for inspection by the Department, and must be submitted to the Department upon request (ARM 17.8.749).
5. Century shall document, by month, daily production rates from the facility. By the 25th day of each month, Century shall calculate the total production from the facility for the previous month. The monthly information will be used to verify compliance with the rolling 12-month limitation in Section II.A.11. The information for each of the previous months shall be submitted along with the annual emission inventory (ARM 17.8.749).
6. Century shall document, by month, the hours of operation of the diesel generators. By the 25th day of each month, Century shall calculate the hours of operation for the diesel generator for the previous month. The monthly information will be used to verify compliance with the rolling 12-month limitation in Section II.A.13. The information for each of the previous months shall be submitted along with the annual emission inventory (ARM 17.8.749).
7. Century shall annually certify that its emissions are less than those that would require the facility to obtain an air quality operating permit as required by ARM 17.8.1204(3)(b). The annual certification shall comply with the certification requirements of ARM 17.8.1207. The annual certification shall be submitted along with the annual emissions inventory information (ARM 17.8.749 and ARM 17.8.1204).

SECTION III: General Conditions

- A. Inspection – Century shall allow the Department's representatives access to the source at all reasonable times for the purpose of making inspections or surveys, collecting samples, obtaining data, auditing any monitoring equipment (CEMS, CERMS) or observing any monitoring or testing, and otherwise conducting all necessary functions related to this permit.

- B. Waiver – The permit and all the terms, conditions, and matters stated herein shall be deemed accepted if Century fails to appeal as indicated below.
- C. Compliance with Statutes and Regulations – Nothing in this permit shall be construed as relieving Century of the responsibility for complying with any applicable federal or Montana statute, rule, or standard, except as specifically provided for in ARM 17.8.740, *et seq.* (ARM 17.8.756)
- D. Enforcement – Violations of limitations, conditions and requirements contained herein may constitute grounds for permit revocation, penalties or other enforcement as specified in Section 75-2-401, *et seq.*, MCA.
- E. Appeals – Any person or persons jointly or severally adversely affected by the Department’s decision may request, within 15 days after the Department renders its decision, upon affidavit setting forth the grounds therefore, a hearing before the Board of Environmental Review (Board). A hearing shall be held under the provisions of the Montana Administrative Procedures Act. The filing of a request for a hearing does not stay the Department’s decision, unless the Board issues a stay upon receipt of a petition and a finding that a stay is appropriate under Section 75-2-211(11)(b), MCA. The issuance of a stay on a permit by the Board postpones the effective date of the Department’s decision until conclusion of the hearing and issuance of a final decision by the Board. If a stay is not issued by the Board, the Department’s decision on the application is final 16 days after the Department’s decision is made.
- F. Permit Inspection – As required by ARM 17.8.755, Inspection of Permit, a copy of the air quality permit shall be made available for inspection by Department personnel at the location of the permitted source.
- G. Permit Fee – Pursuant to Section 75-2-220, MCA, as amended by the 1991 Legislature, failure to pay the annual operation fee by Century may be grounds for revocation of this permit, as required by that section and rules adopted thereunder by the Board.
- H. Construction Commencement – Construction must begin within 3 years of permit issuance and proceed with due diligence until the project is complete or the permit shall be revoked (ARM 17.8.762).
- I. The Department may modify the conditions of this permit based on local conditions of any future site. These factors may include, but are not limited to, local terrain, meteorological conditions, proximity to residences, etc.
- J. Century shall comply with the conditions contained in this permit while operating in any location in Montana, except within those areas that have a Department-approved permitting program or areas considered tribal lands.

Permit Analysis
Century Companies, Inc
Permit #3042-01

I. Introduction/Process Description

Century Company, Inc. (Century) owns and operates a portable drum-mix asphalt plant at various locations throughout Montana.

A. Permitted Equipment

Century owns and operates a portable asphalt drum mixer with a maximum production capacity of 350 tons per hour (TPH). Other equipment or operations include: an asphalt silo; lime silo, cold aggregate handling operations; bins, mixers, conveyors; a 900 horsepower (hp) diesel engine; a 60 hp diesel engine; a fuel-fired hot oil heater; baghouse; and associated equipment and operations.

B. Source Description

For a typical operational set-up, raw materials are dumped into a three bin hopper unit. The cold aggregate is dried and mixed with the other raw material in the drum mixer and the drum mixer burner is fired with propane fuel. Oil is then introduced to the drum mixer from the portable hot oil tank. Once all raw materials have been introduced into the drum mixer they are continuously mixed and heated by the drum mixer burner. Ambient air is forced into the end of drum to assist with burning, but also to dry the mix. The air from the dryer is pulled through a baghouse and vented through a vertical stack via exhaust fans.

After heating and mixing is completed, the asphalt product is transferred from the drum mixer to the asphalt product silo via a conveyor. The asphalt remains in the asphalt silo until it is loaded into trucks for transport to a given job location.

C. Permit History

On April 1, 1999, Century was issued **Permit #3042-00** to operate a 1998 CMI PVM 300 Drum Mix Asphalt Plant, a 1998 CMI RA 318 Baghouse and associated equipment.

D. Current Permit Action

On October 9, 2007, the Department of Environmental Quality (Department) received a request from Century to amend their current permit to add two existing diesel engines to their equipment list and update their emission inventory. Because the permit has a federally enforceable permit condition limiting Century's operation, this permit action could not be accomplished as an amendment but rather as a modification. The Department requested additional information from Century in order to modify the permit on April 24, 2008, and May 28, 2008, and information was received from Century on June 30, 2008, July 15, 2008, July 22, 2008 and August 12, 2008. In addition to adding the diesel engines to the permit, **Permit # 3042-01** was also updated to reflect the current permit language and rule references used by the Department. Permit #3042-01 replaces Permit #3042-00.

E. Additional Information (Changes to an existing permit)

Additional information, such as applicable rules and regulations, Best Available Control Technology (BACT)/Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) determinations, air quality impacts, and environmental assessments, is included in the analysis associated with each change to the permit.

II. Applicable Rules and Regulations

The following are partial explanations of some applicable rules and regulations that apply to the facility. The complete rules are stated in the Administrative Rules of Montana (ARM) and are available, upon request, from the Department. Upon request, the Department will provide references for location of complete copies of all applicable rules and regulations or copies where appropriate.

A. ARM 17.8, Subchapter 1 – General Provisions, including, but not limited to:

1. ARM 17.8.101 Definitions. This rule includes a list of applicable definitions used in this chapter, unless indicated otherwise in a specific subchapter.
2. ARM 17.8.105 Testing Requirements. Any person or persons responsible for the emission of any air contaminant into the outdoor atmosphere shall, upon written request of the Department, provide the facilities and necessary equipment (including instruments and sensing devices) and shall conduct tests, emission or ambient, for such periods of time as may be necessary using methods approved by the Department.
3. ARM 17.8.106 Source Testing Protocol. The requirements of this rule apply to any emission source testing conducted by the Department, any source, or other entity as required by any rule in this chapter, or any permit or order issued pursuant to this chapter, or the provisions of the Clean Air Act of Montana, 75-2-101, *et seq.*, Montana Code Annotated (MCA).

Century shall comply with the requirements contained in the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual, including, but not limited to, using the proper test methods and supplying the required reports. A copy of the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual is available from the Department upon request.

4. ARM 17.8.110 Malfunctions. (2) The Department must be notified promptly by telephone whenever a malfunction occurs that can be expected to create emissions in excess of any applicable emission limitation or to continue for a period greater than 4 hours.
5. ARM 17.8.111 Circumvention. (1) No person shall cause or permit the installation or use of any device or any means that, without resulting in reduction of the total amount of air contaminant emitted, conceals or dilutes an emission of air contaminant that would otherwise violate an air pollution control regulation. (2) No equipment that may produce emissions shall be operated or maintained in such a manner as to create a public nuisance.

B. ARM 17.8, Subchapter 2 – Ambient Air Quality, including, but not limited to:

1. ARM 17.8.210 Ambient Air Quality Standards for Sulfur Dioxide
2. ARM 17.8.211 Ambient Air Quality Standards for Nitrogen Dioxide
3. ARM 17.8.212 Ambient Air Quality Standards for Carbon Monoxide
4. ARM 17.8.220 Ambient Air Quality Standard for Settled Particulate Matter
5. ARM 17.8.223 Ambient Air Quality Standard for PM₁₀

Century must maintain compliance with the applicable ambient air quality standards.

C. ARM 17.8, Subchapter 3 – Emission Standards, including, but not limited to:

1. ARM 17.8.304 Visible Air Contaminants. This rule requires that no person may cause or authorize emissions to be discharged into the outdoor atmosphere from any source installed after November 23, 1968, that exhibit an opacity of 20% or greater averaged over 6 consecutive minutes.
2. ARM 17.8.308 Particulate Matter, Airborne. (1) This rule requires an opacity limitation of less than 20% for all fugitive emission sources and that reasonable precautions be taken to control emissions of airborne particulate matter. (2) Under this rule, Century shall not cause or authorize the use of any street, road, or parking lot without taking reasonable precautions to control emissions of airborne particulate matter.
3. ARM 17.8.309 Particulate Matter, Fuel Burning Equipment. This rule requires that no person shall cause or authorize to be discharged into the atmosphere particulate matter caused by the combustion of fuel in excess of the amount determined by this section.
4. ARM 17.8.310 Particulate Matter, Industrial Process. This rule requires that no person shall cause or authorize to be discharged into the atmosphere particulate matter in excess of the amount set forth in this section.
5. ARM 17.8.322 Sulfur Oxide Emissions--Sulfur in Fuel. This rule requires that no person shall burn liquid, solid, or gaseous fuel in excess of the amount set forth in this section.
6. ARM 17.8.324 Hydrocarbon Emissions--Petroleum Products. (3) No person shall load or permit the loading of gasoline into any stationary tank with a capacity of 250 gallons or more from any tank truck or trailer, except through a permanent submerged fill pipe, unless such tank truck or trailer is equipped with a vapor loss control device as described in (1) of this rule.
7. ARM 17.8.340 Standard of Performance for New Stationary Sources. This rule incorporates, by reference, 40 CFR Part 60, Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources (NSPS). Century is considered an NSPS affected facility under 40 CFR Part 60 and is subject to the requirements of the following subparts:
 - a. 40 CFR 60, Subpart A – General Provisions apply to the owner or operator of all equipment or facilities subject to an NSPS Subpart as listed below.
 - b. 40 CFR 60, Subpart I, Standards of Performance for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities: NSPS-affected equipment at the facility would include any combination of the following: dryers; systems for screening, handling, storing, and weighing hot aggregate; systems for loading, transferring, and storing mineral filler; systems for mixing hot mix asphalt; and the loading, transfer, and storage systems associated with emission control systems, which were constructed, reconstructed, or modified after June 11, 1973.
 - c. 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Internal Combustion Engines: is not applicable at this time, because both engines are existing equipment and were not manufactured after April 1, 2006. However, permit conditions for this standard are included in the proposed permit to maintain the de-minimis friendly nature of the permit.

D. ARM 17.8, Subchapter 5 – Air Quality Permit Application, Operation, and Open Burning Fees, including, but not limited to:

1. ARM 17.8.504 Air Quality Permit Application Fees. This rule requires that an applicant submit an air quality permit application fee concurrent with the submittal of an air quality permit application. A permit application is incomplete until the proper application fee is paid to the Department. However, in this case, the Department waived the permit application fee because the Department requested that the facility update the equipment specifications of previously permitted equipment (that changed overall facility emissions) and modify their permit.
2. ARM 17.8.505 Air Quality Operation Fees. An annual air quality operation fee must, as a condition of continued operation, be submitted to the Department by each source of air contaminants holding an air quality permit, excluding an open burning permit, issued by the Department; the air quality operation fee is based on the actual or estimated actual amount of air pollutants emitted during the previous calendar year.

An air quality operation fee is separate and distinct from an air quality permit application fee. The annual assessment and collection of the air quality operation fee, described above, shall take place on a calendar-year basis. The Department may insert into any final permit issued after the effective date of these rules, such conditions as may be necessary to require the payment of an air quality operation fee on a calendar-year basis, including provisions that pro-rate the required fee amount.

E. ARM 17.8, Subchapter 7 – Permit, Construction, and Operation of Air Contaminant Sources, including, but not limited to:

1. ARM 17.8.740 Definitions. This rule is a list of applicable definitions used in this chapter, unless indicated otherwise in a specific subchapter.
2. ARM 17.8.743 Montana Air Quality Permits--When Required. This rule requires a person to obtain an air quality permit or permit alteration to construct, alter, or use any asphalt plant, crusher or screen that has the potential to emit (PTE) greater than 15 tons per year of any pollutant. Century has a PTE greater than 15 tons per year of particulate matter, particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than 10 microns (PM₁₀), oxides of nitrogen (NO_x), carbon monoxide (CO), and volatile organic compounds (VOCs); therefore, an air quality permit is required.
3. ARM 17.8.744 Montana Air Quality Permits--General Exclusions. This rule identifies the activities that are not subject to the Montana Air Quality Permit program.
4. ARM 17.8.745 Montana Air Quality Permits--Exclusion for De Minimis Changes. This rule identifies the de minimis changes at permitted facilities that do not require a permit under the Montana Air Quality Permit Program.
5. ARM 17.8.748 New or Modified Emitting Units--Permit Application Requirements. (1) This rule requires that a permit application be submitted prior to installation, alteration, or use of a source. Century submitted the required permit application for the current permit action. (7) This rule requires that the applicant notify the public by means of legal publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected by the application for a permit. Century submitted an affidavit of publication of public notice for the August 20, 2008, issue of the *Lewistown News-Argus*, a newspaper of general circulation in the Town of Lewistown, as proof of compliance with the public notice requirements.

6. ARM 17.8.749 Conditions for Issuance or Denial of Permit. This rule requires that the permits issued by the Department must authorize the construction and operation of the facility or emitting unit subject to the conditions in the permit and the requirements of this subchapter. This rule also requires that the permit must contain any conditions necessary to assure compliance with the Federal Clean Air Act (FCAA), the Clean Air Act of Montana, and rules adopted under those acts.
7. ARM 17.8.752 Emission Control Requirements. This rule requires a source to install the maximum air pollution control capability that is technically practicable and economically feasible, except that BACT shall be utilized. The required BACT analysis is included in Section III of this permit analysis.
8. ARM 17.8.755 Inspection of Permit. This rule requires that air quality permits shall be made available for inspection by the Department at the location of the source.
9. ARM 17.8.756 Compliance with Other Requirements. This rule states that nothing in the permit shall be construed as relieving Century of the responsibility for complying with any applicable federal or Montana statute, rule, or standard, except as specifically provided in ARM 17.8.740, *et seq.*
10. ARM 17.8.759 Review of Permit Applications. This rule describes the Department's responsibilities for processing permit applications and making permit decisions on those permit applications that do not require the preparation of an environmental impact statement.
11. ARM 17.8.762 Duration of Permit. An air quality permit shall be valid until revoked or modified, as provided in this subchapter, except that a permit issued prior to construction of a new or altered source may contain a condition providing that the permit will expire unless construction is commenced within the time specified in the permit, which in no event may be less than 1 year after the permit is issued.
12. ARM 17.8.763 Revocation of Permit. An air quality permit may be revoked upon written request of the permittee, or for violations of any requirement of the Clean Air Act of Montana, rules adopted under the Clean Air Act of Montana, the FCAA, rules adopted under the FCAA, or any applicable requirement contained in the Montana State Implementation Plan (SIP).
13. ARM 17.8.764 Administrative Amendment to Permit. An air quality permit may be amended for changes in any applicable rules and standards adopted by the Board of Environmental Review (Board) or changed conditions of operation at a source or stack that do not result in an increase of emissions as a result of those changed conditions. The owner or operator of a facility may not increase the facility's emissions beyond permit limits unless the increase meets the criteria in ARM 17.8.745 for a de minimis change not requiring a permit, or unless the owner or operator applies for and receives another permit in accordance with ARM 17.8.748, ARM 17.8.749, ARM 17.8.752, ARM 17.8.755, and ARM 17.8.756, and with all applicable requirements in ARM Title 17, Chapter 8, Subchapters 8, 9, and 10.
14. ARM 17.8.765 Transfer of Permit. (1) This rule states that an air quality permit may be transferred from one location to another if the Department receives a complete notice of intent to transfer location, the facility will operate in the new location for less than 1 year, the facility will comply with the FCAA and the Clean Air Act of Montana, and the facility complies with other applicable rules. (2) This rule states that an air quality permit may be transferred from one person to another if written notice of intent to transfer, including the names of the transferor and the transferee, is sent to the Department.

- F. ARM 17.8, Subchapter 8 - Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality, including, but not limited to:
1. ARM 17.8.801 Definitions. This rule is a list of applicable definitions used in this subchapter.
 2. ARM 17.8.818 Review of Major Stationary Sources and Major Modification--Source Applicability and Exemptions. The requirements contained in ARM 17.8.819 through ARM 17.8.827 shall apply to any major stationary source and any major modification with respect to each pollutant subject to regulation under the FCAA that it would emit, except as this subchapter would otherwise allow.

This facility is not a major stationary source because it is not a listed source and the facility's PTE is less than 250 tons per year of any pollutant (excluding fugitive emissions).

- G. ARM 17.8, Subchapter 12 – Operating Permit Program Applicability, including, but not limited to:
1. ARM 17.8.1201 Definitions. (23) Major Source under Section 7412 of the FCAA is defined as any stationary source having:
 - a. PTE > 100 tons/year of any pollutant;
 - b. PTE > 10 tons/year of any one hazardous air pollutant (HAP), PTE > 25 tons/year of a combination of all HAPs, or lesser quantity as the Department may establish by rule; or
 - c. PTE > 70 tons/year of particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of 10 microns or less (PM₁₀) in a serious PM₁₀ nonattainment area.
 2. ARM 17.8.1204 Air Quality Operating Permit Program Applicability. (1) Title V of the FCAA Amendments of 1990 requires that all sources, as defined in ARM 17.8.1204 (1), obtain a Title V Operating Permit. In reviewing and issuing Air Quality Permit #3042-01 for Century, the following conclusions were made:
 - a. The facility's PTE is less than 100 tons/year for any pollutant.
 - b. The facility's PTE is less than 10 tons/year for any one HAP and less than 25 tons/year of all HAPs.
 - c. This source is not located in a serious PM₁₀ nonattainment area.
 - d. This facility is subject to current NSPS: 40 CFR 60, Subpart I; and may become subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII via a de-minimis change.
 - e. This facility is not subject to any current NESHAP standards.
 - f. This source is not a Title IV affected source or a solid waste combustion unit.
 - g. This source is not an EPA designated Title V source.

Based on these facts, the Department has determined that Century will be a minor source of emissions as defined under Title V based on federally enforceable limits requested by Century. However, if minor sources subject to NSPS are required to obtain a Title V Operating Permit, Century will be required to obtain a Title V Operating Permit.

- h. ARM 17.8.1204(3). The Department may exempt a source from the requirement to obtain an air quality operating permit by establishing federally enforceable limitations which limit that source's PTE.
 - i. In applying for an exemption under this section the owner or operator of the facility shall certify to the Department that the source's PTE does not require the source to obtain an air quality operating permit.
 - ii. Any source that obtains a federally enforceable limit on PTE shall annually certify that its actual emissions are less than those that would require the source to obtain an air quality operating permit.
3. ARM 17.8.1207 Certification of Truth, Accuracy, and Completeness. The compliance certification submittal by ARM 17.8.1204(3) shall contain certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification and any other certification required under this subchapter shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

III. BACT Determination

A BACT determination is required for each new or altered source. Century shall install on the new or altered source the maximum air pollution control capability which is technically practicable and economically feasible, except that BACT shall be utilized.

The current permit action is to modify the permit to add two existing engines to the equipment list. Although the Department was aware of these engines, they had previously been listed as associated equipment. Because of the limited amount of emissions produced by the diesel engines and the lack of readily available, cost effective add-on controls; add-on controls would be cost prohibitive. Therefore, the Department determined that proper operation and maintenance with no additional controls would constitute BACT for the diesel engines.

IV. Emission Inventory

Source*	Tons/Year (TPY)					
	PM	PM ₁₀	NO _x	VOC	CO	SO _x
Drum Mix Asphalt Plant	14.77	9.94	23.76	56.16	13.82	4.75
Hot oil Heater (propane)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
Drum mix Load out	0.22	0.15	0.00	0.58	1.80	0.00
Asphalt Product Silo filling	0.25	0.11	0.00	0.51	5.27	0.00
Cold aggregate screens and storage	6.22	3.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cold aggregate handling	1.30	0.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cold aggregate storage piles	4.29	2.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Lime Silo	0.75	0.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Diesel generator (up to 900 hp)	2.38	2.38	33.48	7.21	2.67	2.21
Diesel generator (up to 60 hp)	1.59	1.59	22.45	4.84	1.79	1.48
Asphalt tank and propane tanks**	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
Haul Roads and traffic	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	31.78	21.23	79.69	70.30	26.34	8.45

*The combined maximum rated design capacity of the two diesel engines is 960 hp and operation of either engine shall not exceed 2,400 hours during any 12-month time period. The emission inventory is on file with Department.

**Used Tanks Software to estimate emissions using engineering assumptions.

V. Existing Air Quality

Currently permit #3042-01 is located in the Section 7, Township 14 North, Range 13 East, in Fergus County, Montana. This facility is allowed to operate at this proposed site and any other areas in Montana; excluding those counties that have a Department approved permitting program, those areas considered tribal lands, or those areas in or within 10 km of certain PM₁₀ nonattainment areas. The Department determined that the amount of controlled emissions generated by this facility will not exceed any set ambient standard. In addition, this source is portable and will operate on an intermittent and temporary basis at any given location, so any air quality impacts will be minimal.

VI. Air Quality Impacts

Permit #3042-01 covers operation of this portable drum mix asphalt plant and associated diesel engines while operating in those areas within Montana, classified as being in attainment with federal ambient air quality standards, and those areas not yet classified. This permit contains conditions and limitations that would protect air quality for the site and surrounding area, and that would limit the facility's emissions below the Title V threshold. Based on the information provided, the amount of controlled emissions generated by this facility will not exceed any set ambient air quality standard.

VII. Ambient Air Impact Analysis

The Department determined that the impact from this permitting action will be minor. The Department believes it will not cause or contribute to a violation of any ambient air quality standard.

VIII. Taking or Damaging Implication Analysis

As required by 2-10-105, MCA, the Department conducted the following private property taking and damaging assessment.

YES	NO	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		1. Does the action pertain to land or water management or environmental regulation affecting private real property or water rights?
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2. Does the action result in either a permanent or indefinite physical occupation of private property?
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	3. Does the action deny a fundamental attribute of ownership? (ex.: right to exclude others, disposal of property)
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	4. Does the action deprive the owner of all economically viable uses of the property?
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	5. Does the action require a property owner to dedicate a portion of property or to grant an easement? [If no, go to (6)].
		5a. Is there a reasonable, specific connection between the government requirement and legitimate state interests?
		5b. Is the government requirement roughly proportional to the impact of the proposed use of the property?
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	6. Does the action have a severe impact on the value of the property? (consider economic impact, investment-backed expectations, character of government action)
		7. Does the action damage the property by causing some physical disturbance with respect to the property in excess of that sustained by the public generally?
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	7a. Is the impact of government action direct, peculiar, and significant?
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	7b. Has government action resulted in the property becoming practically inaccessible, waterlogged or flooded?

	x	7c. Has government action lowered property values by more than 30% and necessitated the physical taking of adjacent property or property across a public way from the property in question?
	x	Takings or damaging implications? (Taking or damaging implications exist if YES is checked in response to question 1 and also to any one or more of the following questions: 2, 3, 4, 6, 7a, 7b, 7c; or if NO is checked in response to questions 5a or 5b; the shaded areas)

Based on this analysis, the Department determined there are no taking or damaging implications associated with this permit action.

IX. Environmental Assessment

An environmental assessment, required by the Montana Environmental Policy Act, was completed for this project. A copy is attached.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
Permitting and Compliance Division
Air Resources Management Bureau
P.O. Box 200901, Helena, MT 59620
(406) 444-3490

FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT (EA)

Issued To: Century Company, Inc.

Air Quality Permit number: 3042-01

Preliminary Determination Issued: September 10, 2008

Department Decision Issued: September 26, 2008

Permit Final: October 14, 2008

1. *Legal Description of Site:* Permit #3042-01 is currently located in Section 7, Township 16 North, Range 17 East, in Fergus County, Montana.
2. *Description of Project:* Century owns and operates a portable asphalt plant with a maximum production capacity of 360 TPH at various locations across Montana. The current permit action is to add two diesel engines to the existing asphalt plant. The two diesel engines are 900 hp and 60 hp.
3. *Objectives of Project:* The objective of this permitting action would be for Century to add the two diesel engines to update the equipment inventory of their existing plant. The issuance of Permit #3042-01 would allow Century to operate the permitted equipment at various locations throughout Montana, including the proposed location.
4. *Alternatives Considered:* In addition to the proposed action, the Department also considered the “no-action” alternative. The “no-action” alternative would deny issuance of the air quality preconstruction permit to the proposed facility. However, the Department does not consider the “no-action” alternative to be appropriate because Century has demonstrated compliance with all applicable rules and regulations as required for permit issuance. Therefore, the “no-action” alternative was eliminated from further consideration.
5. *A Listing of Mitigation, Stipulations, and Other Controls:* A list of enforceable conditions, including a BACT analysis, would be included in Permit #3042-01.
6. *Regulatory Effects on Private Property:* The Department considered alternatives to the conditions imposed in this permit as part of the permit development. The Department determined that the permit conditions are reasonably necessary to ensure compliance with applicable requirements and demonstrate compliance with those requirements and do not unduly restrict private property rights.

7. The following table summarizes the potential physical and biological effects of the proposed project on the human environment. The “no-action” alternative was discussed previously.

		Major	Moderate	Minor	None	Unknown	Comments Included
A	Terrestrial and Aquatic Life and Habitats			X			Yes
B	Water Quality, Quantity, and Distribution				X		Yes
C	Geology and Soil Quality, Stability and Moisture			X			Yes
D	Vegetation Cover, Quantity, and Quality			X			Yes
E	Aesthetics			X			Yes
F	Air Quality			X			Yes
G	Unique Endangered, Fragile, or Limited Environmental Resources			X			Yes
H	Demands on Environmental Resource of Water, Air and Energy			X			Yes
I	Historical and Archaeological Sites				X		Yes
J	Cumulative and Secondary Impacts			X			Yes

SUMMARY OF COMMENTS ON POTENTIAL PHYSICAL AND BIOLOGICAL EFFECTS: The following comments have been prepared by the Department.

A. Terrestrial and Aquatic Life and Habitats

There is a possibility that terrestrials would use the same area as the diesel engines. Impacts on terrestrial and aquatic life could result from storm water runoff and pollutant deposition, but such impacts would be minor because the two diesel engines would be considered a minor source of emissions, and would have intermittent and seasonal operations. Furthermore, the air emissions would have only minor effects on terrestrial and aquatic life because facility emissions would be well dispersed in the area of operation (see Section 8.F of this EA). Therefore, only minor and temporary effects to terrestrial and aquatic life and habitat would be expected from operation of the diesel engines.

B. Water Quality, Quantity and Distribution

Adding the engines to this existing asphalt plant would not cause an increase in water consumption. Any pollutant deposition in the area would be seasonal and intermittent given the portable nature of the diesel engines located at the existing asphalt plant. There would be no additional impacts to water resources and therefore, no surface and groundwater quality impacts would be expected.

C. Geology and Soil Quality, Stability and Moisture

The proposed engines would have minor impacts on geology and soil quality, stability and moisture because deposition of air pollutants on soils would be minor (see Section 8.F of this EA). Only minor amounts of pollution would be generated. Pollutants would be widely dispersed before settling upon vegetation and surrounding soils (see Section 8.D of this EA). According to the applicant, Century will not disturb any new soils because Century proposes to locate at an existing site. Century does not intend to modify any unique geologic or physical features. Therefore, any effects upon geology and soil quality, stability, and moisture at this proposed operational site would be minor and short-term.

D. Vegetation Cover, Quantity, and Quality

The diesel engines would be considered a minor source of emissions by industrial standards and would typically operate in areas previously designated and used for this type of operation. Minor impacts would occur on vegetative cover, quality, and quantity because this facility would be operating on an intermittent and temporary basis. Pollutants would be greatly dispersed and corresponding deposition on vegetation from the proposed project would be minor. MNHP noted that there are no known vegetative species of concern at the proposed location. Therefore, given the temporary and portable nature of this operation and the fact that there are no known vegetative species of concern, and that pollutants would be widely dispersed; minor impacts to vegetative cover, quantity and quality would occur as a result of this project.

E. Aesthetics

The diesel engines that would locate at the existing asphalt plant would be visible, and would create additional noise. However, according to the applicant, the nearest neighbor is located approximately ½ mile from the proposed location. Permit #3042-01 would include conditions to control emissions, including visible emissions from the engines. Since the engines associated with the asphalt plant would be portable, and would operate on an intermittent and seasonal basis, any visual aesthetic impacts would be minor and short-lived.

F. Air Quality

Air quality impacts from the proposed diesel engines would be minor because this facility would operate on an intermittent and temporary basis. In addition, Permit #3042-01 would include conditions limiting the facility's opacity and the facility's operation. The permit would also limit total emissions from the engines' operation, and the operation would be limited to 2400 hours per year.

Further, the Department determined that the engines associated with the asphalt plant would remain a minor source of emissions as defined under the Title V Operating Permit Program because the source's PTE would be limited below the major source threshold level of 100 tons per year for any regulated pollutant. Pollutant deposition from the diesel engines would be minimal because pollutants emitted would be widely dispersed (from factors such as wind speed and wind direction) and would have minimal deposition on the surrounding area (due to site topography of the area and minimal vegetative cover in the area). Therefore, air quality impacts from operating the engines at the existing asphalt plant would be minor.

G. Unique Endangered, Fragile, or Limited Environmental Resources

The Department, in an effort to assess any potential impacts to any unique endangered, fragile, or limited environmental resources contacted MNHP. Search results inferred that an endangered vertebrae animal known as the Gray Wolf might be located on east edge of Section 7, Township 14 North, Range 13 East--near the facility. However, the extent of the Gray Wolf habitat area is substantial and it is unlikely that the Gray Wolf would locate near the diesel engines. It is unusual for a wild wolf to associate or interact with people, linger near buildings, livestock or domestic dogs for extended periods of time. Therefore, it is unlikely that the Gray Wolf would locate near the diesel engines or the existing asphalt plant. This operation would be considered portable and temporary in nature, and any impacts to the gray wolf would likely be short-term. Therefore, the impacts to unique endangered, fragile or limited environmental resources would be minor.

H. Demands on Environmental Resource of Water, Air and Energy

The operation of the diesel engines at the portable asphalt plant would not require any water. Impacts to air resources would be minimal because the source would be considered a minor industrial source of emissions, with intermittent and seasonal operations. Because air pollutants generated by the engines would be widely dispersed (see Section 8.F of this EA) and energy requirements would be provided by a diesel engine, and water use would be minimal, any impacts to water, air, and energy resources would be minor.

I. Historical and Archaeological Sites

The Department previously contacted the Montana Historical Society - State Historical Preservation Office (SHPO) in an effort to identify any historical and archaeological sites that may be present in the proposed area of operation. Search results concluded that there are no previously recorded historical or archaeological resources of concern within the area proposed for initial operation. According to correspondence from the SHPO, there would be a low likelihood of adverse disturbance to any known archaeological or historic site given previous industrial disturbance to the area. Therefore, no impacts upon historical or archaeological sites would be expected as a result of operating the proposed engines at the existing asphalt plant. However, if cultural materials are discovered during this project the Montana Historical Society should be contacted.

J. Cumulative and Secondary Impacts

The operation of diesel engines at the existing asphalt plant would cause minor cumulative and secondary impacts to the physical and biological aspects of the human environment because the facility is an existing source and would be limited in the amount of PM, PM₁₀, NO_x, VOC, CO, and SO_x emissions generated. Emissions and noise generated from the diesel engines would at most, result in only minor impacts to the area of operation because it would be seasonal and temporary in nature. Additionally, this facility, in combination with other emissions from equipment operations would not be permitted to exceed 250 tons per year of non-fugitive emissions. Overall, cumulative and secondary impacts to the physical and biological aspects of the human environment would be minor.

8. *The following table summarizes the potential economic and social effects of the proposed project on the human environment. The “no-action” alternative was discussed previously.*

		Major	Moderate	Minor	None	Unknown	Comments Included
A	Social Structures and Mores				X		Yes
B	Cultural Uniqueness and Diversity			X			Yes
C	Local and State Tax Base and Tax Revenue			X			Yes
D	Agricultural or Industrial Production			X			Yes
E	Human Health			X			Yes
F	Access to and Quality of Recreational and Wilderness Activities			X			Yes
G	Quantity and Distribution of Employment				X		Yes
H	Distribution of Population				X		Yes
I	Demands for Government Services			X			Yes
J	Industrial and Commercial Activity				X		Yes
K	Locally Adopted Environmental Plans and Goals			X			Yes
L	Cumulative and Secondary Impacts			X			Yes

SUMMARY OF COMMENTS ON POTENTIAL ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL EFFECTS: The following comments have been prepared by the Department.

A. Social Structures and Mores

The addition of the engines at the asphalt plant would cause no disruption to the social structures and mores in the area because the source would be considered a minor industrial source of emissions, and would have temporary and intermittent operations. Further, the facility would be required to operate according to the conditions placed in Permit #3042-01, which would limit the effects to social structures and mores.

B. Cultural Uniqueness and Diversity

The cultural uniqueness and diversity of this area would not be impacted by the diesel engine's operation at the asphalt plant because the facility would be a portable source, with seasonal and intermittent operations. The predominant use of this area has historically been crushing and screening operations and this operation would not change as a result of adding engines to the current permit. Therefore, the cultural uniqueness and diversity of the area could experience minor impacts.

C. Local and State Tax Base and Tax Revenue

Operation of the engines would have little, if any, impact on the local and state tax base and tax revenue because the source would be a minor industrial source of emissions, and would have seasonal and intermittent operations. Only minor impacts to the local and state tax base and revenue could be expected from the employees and facility production. According to the applicant approximately 3 people would be employed at the asphalt plant; however the addition of the engines would not require additional employees. Because the facility would be portable and temporary it is unlikely that people would move to the area as a result of this project. Impacts to local tax base and revenue would be minor and short-term because the source would be portable and the money generated for taxes would be widespread.

D. Agricultural or Industrial Production

The operation would be located on approximately 2.1 acres that was previously used for crushing and screening operations. The diesel engines would not have an impact on local industrial production since the engines operation would be minimal and emissions from the engines would be minor. Also, the portable facility would generally locate in a rural area. Minimal deposition of air pollutants would occur on the surrounding land (see Section 8.F of this EA) and only minor and temporary effects on the surrounding vegetation (i.e. agricultural production) would occur. In addition, the engines' operation would be temporary in nature and would be permitted with operational conditions and limitations that would minimize impacts upon surrounding vegetation (see Section 8.D of this EA). Overall, the impacts to agricultural or industrial production would be minor.

E. Human Health

Permit #3042-01 would incorporate conditions to ensure that the diesel engines would operate in compliance with all applicable air quality rules and standards. These rules and standards are designed to protect human health. Air emissions from this facility would be minimized by the use of water and other process limits that would be required by Permit #3042-01. Because the facility would operate on a temporary basis and pollutants would be widely dispersed, only minor impacts would be expected on human health from the operation of the two diesel engines at the existing asphalt plant.

F. Access to and Quality of Recreational and Wilderness Activities

Access to recreational opportunities would not be limited by the operation of the diesel engines. All recreational opportunities, if available in the area, would still be accessible. Noise from the engines would be minimal to surroundings because of the limited hours of operation, and the rural location. The facility would operate on a seasonal and intermittent basis on private land and would be a minor industrial source of emissions. Therefore, any changes in the quality of recreational and wilderness activities created by operating the equipment at this site would be minor.

G. Quantity and Distribution of Employment

According to the applicant, the plant operation would require approximately 3 employees. However, the additional engines would not require any additional employees. Other employees that would be associated with the asphalt plant would be a transient (i.e. truck drivers for aggregate, mineral filler, asphalt cement, load out, etc.). Because the operation would be seasonal (approximately six months/year), no individuals would be expected to permanently relocate as a result of operating the two diesel engines. Therefore, no effects upon the quantity and distribution of employment in this area would be expected.

H. Distribution of Population

The operation of the diesel engines at the associated asphalt plant would be considered a portable industrial facility and would require few employees to operate. No individuals would be expected to permanently relocate to this area. Therefore, the operation would not impact the normal population distribution in the initial area of operation or any future operating site.

I. Demands for Government Services

The addition of two engines to the existing asphalt plant would cause minimal demand for government services. This project would not result in an increase in traffic on existing roadways. Government services would be required for acquiring the appropriate permits for the proposed project, and to verify compliance with the permits that would be issued. However, any increase or demand for government services would be minor given the temporary and portable nature of the project.

J. Industrial and Commercial Activity

The engines would be considered a relatively small industrial source that would be portable and temporary in nature. No additional industrial or commercial activity would be expected as a result of the proposed operation.

K. Locally Adopted Environmental Plans and Goals

Century would be allowed by Permit #3042-01 to operate in areas designated by EPA as attainment or unclassified for ambient air quality. Permit #3042-01 would contain limits for protecting air quality and to keep facility emissions in compliance with any applicable ambient air quality standards, as a locally adopted environmental plan or goal for operating at this proposed site. Because the facility would have intermittent and seasonal operations any impacts from the facility would be minor and short-lived.

L. Cumulative and Secondary Impacts

Operation of the diesel engines would cause minor cumulative and secondary impacts to the social and economic aspects of the human environment in the immediate area of operation because the source would be portable and temporary. Further, no other industrial operations are expected to result from the permitting of this facility. Any minor increase in traffic would have little effect on local traffic in the immediate area. Because the source is relatively small and temporary, only minor economic impacts to the local economy would be expected from operating the facility. Further, these engines may be operated in conjunction with other equipment owned and operated by Century, but any cumulative impacts upon the social and economic aspects of the human environment would be minor and short-lived. Thus, only minor and temporary cumulative and secondary effects would result.

Recommendation: No Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) is required.

If an EIS is not required, explain why the EA is an appropriate level of analysis: The current permitting action is to modify an existing permit to add two diesel engines. Permit #3042-01 includes conditions and limitations to ensure the facility will operate in compliance with all applicable rules and regulations. In addition, there are no significant impacts associated with this proposal.

Other groups or agencies contacted or which may have overlapping jurisdiction: Montana Historical Society – State Historic Preservation Office, Natural Resource Information System – Montana Natural Heritage Program

Individuals or groups contributing to this EA: Department of Environmental Quality – Air Resources Management Bureau, Montana Historical Society – State Historic Preservation Office, Natural Resource Information System – Montana Natural Heritage Program

EA prepared by: Jenny O'Mara

Date: August 20, 2008